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The *UNIVERSAL SPECTATOR*, AND WEEKLY JOURNAL.

By **Henry Stonecastle**, of *Lincoln's-Inn*, *Esq*;

SATURDAY April 14, 1744.

From my own APARTMENT.

THE Adventures of the *Counterfeit Marmoisan* having extended farther than I at first expected, and even beyond the usual Bounds of such *Novels* as are admitted into this Paper, I believe it will not be improper this Week, by Way of Variety, if I give my Readers a Kind of *Poetical Miscellany*, or *Ragout*, consisting of Pieces that have from Time to Time been communicated to me, and were by some Means or other *overlook'd* or *neglected*. The first is the Discussion of a *Question* that may occur to *more* than *one* young Fellow, when he thinks of altering his Condition. I must own it may *seem* a little too *loosely* handled; but when it is consider'd that the Thought at the *End* is entirely agreeable to the *Newtonian System*, I hope no *indecent* Interpretation will be put upon the Author's *Meaning*.

Upon being ask'd which to chuse of two Ladies equally agreeable, *but of* Principles *widely* different.

WELL! after consid'ring these *contrary* People,
I no great *Disparity* find, between Friends:
Be this for the *Meeting-house*, that for the *Steeple*,
For *George* or for *Jemmy*, we know where it ends.
Religion to me, set aside the plain Duties,
To *God* my *Sincerity*, *Love* to my *Brother*,
Is easy and short: Leave the rest to the *Beauties*;
And *one* pretty Girl is as good as *another*,
For *Senates* and *Kings*, why the *present* are best:
(On this even *Sh——ck* his Credit would pawn)
And of Right of *Succession* you need not contest,
Unless 'tis *your Fault*, when the *Curtains are drawn*.
Then toss up a *Farthing* to set you at Ease,
Since neither is *handsomer*, *richer*, or *gayer*:
I'll warrant them *equally* willing to please,
This after *extempore*, that *common Prayer*.
Let *Virtue*, *good Sense*, and *good Nature* unite,
With *Whig*, or with *Tory*, a-body may venture:
In Bed the *same Politicks* always are right,
And CUPID's *Philosophy* tends to the *Centre*.

The next Piece appears to have been written upon the News of taking the *Forts* at the Mouth of *Carthagena* Harbour, before we heard of the Misfortune at St. *Lazar* Castle. Tho' the *Poet* appears to have been no *Prophet*, I think his *Zeal* commendable, and his *Song* therefore worth preserving.

A SONG,

For the Society of VERNONIANS.

I.

QUEEN *Bess* had her DRAKE,
And *Cromwell* his BLAKE,
And our VERNON now serves *George the Second*:
The *Pride* of each Reign,
The *Terror* of *Spain*,
With their *Bomb*, *Huzza! Bomb*, *Huzza!*
But VERNON shall *greatest* be reckon'd.

II.

Resolv'd to discharge
His *Commission at Large*,
And to make good the *Promise* of WAGER,*
More swift than his *Fame*,
When before them he came,
To his *Bomb*, *Huzza! Bomb*, *Huzza!*
Porto-Bello submits, and then *Chagre*.

III.

But those who had seen
The proud *Carthagene*,
All agreed with Don *Blas* and *De Torres*,
That her *Forts* would be proof,
And keep them *aloof*,
Spite of *Bomb*, *Huzza! Bomb*, *Huzza!*
Tho' VERNON were aided by NORRIS.

IV.

How weak were our *Fears!*
When such *Valour* appears,
To what Purpose are *Platforms* and *Towers?*
The *Tars* mount on high,
The *Spaniards* all fly
From their *Bomb*, *Huzza! Bomb*, *Huzza!*
See! see! all these *Castles* are ours.

V.

Those dastardly *Slaves*,
Don *Blas* and his *Braves*,
Lo! they *tremble*, each Man for his *Master*:
The *Havanna* must fall,
La Vera Cruz and all,
Before *Bomb*, *Huzza! Bomb*, *Huzza!*
And who can prevent their *Disaster?*

VI.

May all *Treating* cease,
'Till *Spain* begs for Peace,
And 'till VERNON prescribes the *Conditions!*
For who so fit to *keep*
The *Empire* of the *Deep*,
Won with *Bomb*, *Huzza! Bomb*, *Huzza?*
Sure none of our *late Politicians*:

VII.

May our Commerce be *free*,
Extensive as the Sea,
And as *lasting* as Words can entail it!
When *such* a Peace arrives,
In Love to *Human Lives*;
After *Bomb*, *Huzza! Bomb*, *Huzza!*
Thus, thus we VERNONIANS will hail it!
A Health to the Admiral.

Upon the Whole, though it be a little out of Date, I think the singing of this Piece may be quite as effectual, in Time of War, as the playing of *Britons strike home* upon the Chimes. The next I esteem a just Reflection, which may a little mortify the Pride of the *High-born*.

JURE DIVINO.

SEE how *Ambition* variously succeeds;
As *diff'rent* Councils prompt to *equal* Deeds!
It brands with *Infamy* the rash Design,
In PERKIN, MASSANIELL', and CATALINE:
It rais'd to *Monarchy* a private Man;
In CÆSAR, CROMWELL, and in KOULI-KAN:
The same their *Motives*, not the Men's *Address*;
And RIGHT DIVINE is but SUPREME SUCCESS.

I am afraid my *fourth Correspondent* had been guilty of a *Fault indeed*; but, by his communicating these few Lines, which seem to have been understood only by *himself*, and the Lady they are *address'd to*, I would hope his Reformation was *sincere* and *lasting*, and that Miss, who appears to have been before *too coy*, did at last give him her *Hand* and *Heart*.

To CYNTHIA.

MY *Fault*, tho' great, my *Cynthia* should forgive:
For her I ever *liv'd*, for her I *live*.
Still seeing, longing for *untasted Charms*;
DESPAIR might drive me into *foreign* Arms;
But the dull Joy if *Passion* did refine;
'Twas while I fancied those *Endearments* thine.
Else all in Vain had the *whole Sex* assail'd;
Honour had triumph'd, not the *Man* prevail'd.
Nor more has now the *short Excursion* done,
Than just to *teach me*,—I can love but ONE.

My next is a mighty hard knotty Affair. However, *Love* is a Subject that will excuse *Metaphors* of any Kind.

A hard Heart indeed.

'*MUSICK* has Charms to bend a *knotted Oak*.'
So *Congreve* said, who like *Apollo* spoke.
Then *harder* whom unluckily I *love*,
Whose *knotty Heart* my *Numbers* cannot move.

I shall add only an Epigram upon a *Niggard*, imitated from *Martial*, and an Epitaph upon a very voluminous Author.

A comfortable Entertainment.

HIS Ven'son RUFUS will not touch:
'Tis *raw!* that cursed Cook! he'll *skin* her.
RUFUS, we see, had rather much
Cut up his *Servant*—than his *Dinner*.

EPITAPH.

BENEATH this Turf an *Author* sleeps,
Who wrote two *Folio's*, and a *Play*:
The *Sheets* an antient *Warehouse* keeps.——
Long rest his *Soul*—as still as *They*.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Constantinople, *Feb.* 24. The Queen of Hungary's Resident here has sign'd a Convention, whereby the Court of Vienna cedes to the Porte an Island in the River Una, which was disputed with her by the Bosniaques, who would by no means ever Part from it, tho' the Treaty of Belgrade adjudg'd it to her Hungarian Majesty.

By the last Advices from Asia we hear, that Thamas Kouli Kan is taking the Route of Georgia, in order to prevent Shah Rade's penetrating into Persia by the Way of Ghilan, as the Porte intends he shall do.

Moscow, *March* 16. The English Merchants who trade through this Country to Persia, have Orders to send twice the Goods this Year that they sent last; and it is believ'd, that Demands for Goods in Persia will encrease daily.

Stockholm, *March* 28. It is said that the Marquess de Laumarie, Embassador from France, is negotiating a new Subsidy Treaty for a Body of twelve thousand Troops.

Warsaw, *March* 28. We were misinform'd when we writ that Count Poniatowski, High Chamberlain of the Crown, was dead of the Wounds he receiv'd in the Duel with Count Tarlo: It is true, he was at Death's Door three Days together, but he begins to recover, and, 'tis said, will be carried to some Place on the Frontiers until he obtains the King's Pardon.

M. Grusnitz, who is charg'd by the Court to accommodate the Disputes between Prince Radzivil and the Palatine of Sendomir, has prevail'd upon these two Noblemen to cease all Hostilities, and abide by the Sentence of the Tribunals; so that it is hop'd this Affair will be terminated to the Satisfaction of the whole Kingdom.

Madrid, *March* 24. The Combin'd Squadrons are yet at Carthagena; and great Diligence is us'd to repair the Damage done to that of Spain. The English Lieutenant who was taken with some Sailors in the late Fight out of the Podre, have been set at Liberty, by Order of the King.

* *Sir* Charles Wager *was said to have engag'd for Mr.* Vernon's *Success upon his being first sent for to Court.*

Bologna, March 28. In the Relation publiſh'd by Direction of Prince Lobkowitz, of his Purſuit of the Spaniards, there are many Things ſaid to the Honour of the Count de Gages, who is allow'd to have made the beſt Retreat that was poſſible for a General in his Circumſtances. His Army, at the Time he abandon'd his Retrenchments, did not conſiſt of above 11,000 effective Men. The Auſtrians were about 18,000, and were much ſuperior to him in the Number of their Cavalry. The firſt Step taken by General Brown oblig'd the Spaniards to quit the Route they intended, and to march all the Way cloſe along the Sea-Shore; which expos'd them to the Fire of the Engliſh Men of War, who kept them Company from Ancona to the Confines of the Kingdom of Naples.

Naples, March 24. Upon poſitive Advice that Prince Lobkowitz was making all the neceſſary Diſpoſitions for paſſing the Tronto and purſuing the Spaniſh Army into this Kingdom, his Majeſty declar'd publickly at Court, 'That his Glory and the 'Intereſt of his Crown would no longer permit him 'to obſerve the Neutrality which he had propos'd to 'keep; that the Behaviour of the Auſtrians, in exacting Contributions from one of the Provinces of 'his Kingdom, and attempting to enter it in a hoſtile 'Manner, diſcharges him from the Engagement en'ter'd into on that Head; and therefore, that he has 'reſolv'd to repel Force with Force, and to put himſelf at the Head of his and the Spaniſh Troops, in 'order to ſecure his Frontiers.' In conſequence of this Declaration Orders have been ſent to the Troops to march for Chieti, and his Majeſty will ſet out To-morrow, accompanied by all his Miniſters, as well as thoſe from foreign Courts. However, it is to be remark'd that this Reſolution is a little premeditated ſince the King's Equipages were ſent away to Chieti the 20th Inſtant, and that ſeveral General Officers took the ſame Route the next Day. His Majeſty has eſtabliſh'd a Council of Regency to govern during his Abſence.

It has been reſolv'd that the Queen ſhall reſide at Gaeta while his Majeſty is on the Frontiers; which the City were no ſooner appriz'd of, but they went in a Body to the King, to intreat him to leave the Queen amongſt them; but his Majeſty anſwer'd them in theſe Terms, 'You know that the Queen 'is with Child; conſequently, I am oblig'd, for 'her greater Tranquility, to remove her to Gaeta, and ſo cannot grant your Requeſt.

Peſaro, March 31. The 24th Inſtant the Neapolitan Army, conſiſting of 25 Battalions and 32 Squadrons, join'd the Spaniards at Chieti on the River of Peſcara. It is reckon'd that the combin'd Army is 40,000 ſtrong.

Genoa, March 28. A Spaniſh Commiſſary has been here ſome time, and treats with divers Perſons about furniſhing 30,000 Rations of Bread *per Diem*, and a ſufficient Number of Horſes for a large Train of Artillery; but it is remarkable, that as yet he has ſtruck no Bargain with any Body, which makes us ſuſpect that this is only a feint to cover ſome other project, which, however, we cannot dive into.

Francfort, April 8. A certain great Prince has lately wrote a Letter to the Elector of Mentz, upon the Project of forming an Army of Neutrality in the Empire, in which, amongſt other Things, he ſays, 'That above all Things it would be neceſſary to 'know whether this Army is to be form'd in the 'Name of all the Empire, and againſt whom? Or 'whether it is to be an Army of Confederacy, that 'is only to depend on ſome particular Princes? How 'far the publick Tranquility is to be benefited there'by? This Letter goes on to ſay, that in the firſt 'Caſe it is conceiv'd an Army cannot be form'd 'without the Conſent of the Empire, and it would 'then be proper to examine whether the executing 'ſuch a Project would be any Way advantageous or 'neceſſary? Whether this be the only Means left to 'bring about the End propoſed, and whether it be a 'ſufficient one? To whom the Command of this 'Army ſhall be entruſted, how the neceſſary Funds 'ſhall be found for its Subſiſtence, and where it ſhall 'aſſemble? Whether it be to act or not? Whether 'offenſively or defenſively? and againſt whom? 'Whether by this Means there be any Probability of 'maintaining the Tranquility of the Country? 'Whether this was the only and true Deſign propos'd, 'or whether it did not ſerve to conceal another, and 'what that other was, &c.'

'In the ſecond Caſe it's known, that in Conformity to the Treaty of Weſtphalia, the publick Tranquility has more to hope for from a ſtrict Obſervation of the Conſtitutions of the Empire, than from 'any particular Union of the States, and that theſe 'Sorts of Confederacies, ſufficiently known by the 'Diſorders they have from time to time occaſion'd in 'Poland, are every where odious, and abſolutely for'bidden in the Empire. It would be neceſſary likewiſe in this Place to know who will be the con'tracting Parties and Confederates, and with what 'neutral Powers they are to be join'd in League? 'What is to be the Object, what the Conditions of 'this Confederacy? Whether it is to be Offenſive or 'Defenſive? In ſhort, what Precautions are to be 'taken to prevent, what happens but too often, the 'Name of Neutrality from inſenſibly deviating into 'actual Hoſtilities, or that it ſhould not be turn'd to 'the Diſadvantage of the little Repoſe which the 'Empire at preſent enjoys, and of the Electors, Princes, 'States and Circles, who are not yet involv'd in the 'Misfortunes of their Country.——It would be neceſſary that thoſe who invented this Project, and who ſupport it, ſhould explain themſelves clearly 'upon theſe Points, if they are deſirous that their 'Army of Confederacy, or of the Empire, ſhould not 'be look'd upon as an Enterprize contrary to the Liberties of their Country, as an Invaſion by Enemies 'Troops, or at leaſt as a Project tending to become 'both.'

Francfort, April 12. The Emperor's Troops have received the laſt Orders to begin their March: The 3000 Heſſians in his Imperial Majeſty's Pay are alſo moving out of their Quarters: It is ſtill reſolved that the Imperial Army ſhall aſſemble near Philipſbourg.

Bruſſels, April 13. A French Detachment of 600 Men have taken near St. Tron 100 Horſes belonging to the Hanoverian Troops, and carried them off to Maubeuge. A Party of 50 Auſtrian Huſſars have been made Priſoners in a Village on the French Territories, thinking they had been in the Queen's Dominions.

Hague, April 14. The following is a Tranſlation of a Memorial preſented to the States General this Day by Mr. Trevor.

High and Mighty Lords,

WHEN, upon the firſt Notice of the Hoſtilities which France was meditating againſt the King my Maſter, I had the Honour to demand of your High Mightineſſes a Part of the Succour due to his Majeſty by the Treaties; your High Mightineſſes complied with that Requiſition with ſo much Cordiality and Readineſs, having been pleas'd to give at the ſame Time, in your Reſolution of the 2d of laſt Month, Aſſurances of all the Aſſiſtance which the common Intereſt, and the Obligations of the Treaties might require, and which ſhould be in your Power, that it would be doing your High Mightineſſes an Injuſtice not to depend, in the preſent Situation of Affairs, upon receiving an Anſwer equally ready and favourable to the Demand which I have the Honour to make at preſent.

The King my Maſter, who, by the open War, which France has juſt declar'd againſt him, has a Right to promiſe himſelf from the Equity and Wiſdom of your High Mightineſſes, the entire Effect of the Engagements, which ſo cloſely unite the two Nations, and which conſtitute their common Safety, commands me to require your High Mightineſſes to ſend him, proviſionally, the other Part of the Succour ſtipulated by the Treaty of the Year 1678, conſiſting of twenty Men of War well mann'd and provided, to be join'd with all Expedition to the Fleet which his Majeſty is aſſembling in the Channel.

At the ſame Time that the King expects this new Proof of the good Faith and Friendſhip of your High Mightineſſes, his Majeſty commands me to expreſs to you his entire Satisfaction in, and Acknowledgment of that which he has ſo lately receiv'd, and to aſſure your High Mightineſſes of the exacteſt Return on his Part, in ſo critical a Conjuncture, where the Hearts and Hands of the two Nations ought to be united, as thoſe of one People.

It is, High and Mighty Lords, this real and effective Union, that, next to the Bleſſing of the Almighty, (which the Juſtice of his Majeſty's Arms gives the greateſt Reaſon to hope for) is the ſtrongeſt and ſecureſt Barrier that we can oppoſe againſt every Enemy to the Proſperity, the Liberty and the Independency of our reſpective Countries. Done at the Hague this 14th Day of April 1744.

Sign'd ROBERT TREVOR.

Hague, April 16. This Day the States General deliberated on the Memorial which Mr. Trevor deliver'd to them Yeſterday. Some Provinces immediately conſented to it, and the Acceſſion of the others is forthwith expected.

Hague, April 17. They write from Paris, that the Prince of Conti had paſs'd the Var without any Oppoſition, and taken the Caſtle of Apremont. Other Letters mention the Magiſtrates of Nice having ſent the Keys of their Town to Don Philip, and that the firſt Poſt the King of Sardinia ſeem'd to intend to maintain againſt the French and Spaniards, was Montalbo.

Paris, March 10. The Count de Saxe is at laſt created a Marſhal of France, and is to be employ'd in Flanders. M. Rigaut, one of our moſt celebrated Engravers, is actually engraving the Pictures of the Pretender's two Sons, from the Originals done at Rome by the ableſt Maſters: Several Thouſands of theſe Prints are to be diſtributed in England, Scotland, and Ireland.

Paris, April 10. It is now reckon'd that about 500 Letters of Marque have been deliver'd out at the Admiralty-Office ſince the 30th of laſt Month.

IRELAND.

Dublin, March 31. One of the Tranſports which ſail'd laſt Sunday for Parkgate, with 115 Soldiers and four Officers on board, beſides the Ship's Crew, ran foul of the Man of War, by which ſhe loſt her Bowſprit and Foremaſt Sail, but is ſince got ſafe into the Iſle of Man. His Grace the Duke of Devonſhire has order'd a Ship to ſail thither, in order to carry the above Soldiers and Officers to Parkgate.

Extract of a private Letter from Armagh, dated March 28.

'Chicheſter Forteſcue, Eſq; High Sheriff of the 'County of Downe, on the 12th Inſtant, receiv'd a 'Commiſſion from the Government for arraying the 'Militia of that County, and accordingly Warrants 'were made out to the ſeveral High Conſtables for 'ſummoning the Proteſtant Inhabitants fit to carry 'Arms, who were all array'd in their reſpective Baronies to the amount of 16,000; but in this County 'nothing has been done yet.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, April 2. Thurſday laſt, about Three in the Morning, a very melancholy Accident happen'd at Dunfermline: A Fire having ſeiz'd a Heather-ſtack, the violent Wind then blowing carried the Fire to the Roof of the Houſe of John Graham, Tanner, whereby the ſame was burnt down, and his whole Furniture, Cloathes, Leather, Bark, and other Effects, of a very conſiderable Value, were conſum'd, and he, and his Wife and Family, with Difficulty ſav'd their Lives, and are quite ruin'd.

LONDON.

We hear his Majeſty's Servants have Orders to be ready on the firſt Notice to go abroad.

We hear that 6000 more Dutch Troops are ſpeedily expected here from Holland.

Laſt Week Duke d'Aremberg and Baron Storck ſet out for Flanders.

On Wedneſday the 4th Inſtant Sir Coventry Carew, Bart. was elected Knight of the Shire for the County of Cornwall, without Oppoſition. The brave and vigorous Stand which the Freeholders of this County have ſo remarkably made againſt the coalited Operation of the Court Party, who employ'd all undue Influence, by every Inſtrument of Power, to dictate a Repreſentative to them, and who, if not thus ſeaſonably check'd, would have invaded the Freedom and Independency of every other County, has not only gain'd thoſe Freeholders immortal Honour, but has rais'd a Spirit in the COUNTRY INTEREST to imitate this glorious Example in every Part of the Kingdom.

John Wynne, Eſq; is appointed by the Hon. Thomas Winnington, Eſq; Pay Maſter of the Forces, Deputy Treaſurer of the Royal Hoſpital at

Chelſea, in the room of Robert Mann, Eſq; who has reſign'd.

Laſt Week the Right Hon. the Lords of the Admiralty were pleas'd to appoint Capt. Hanway, Commander of the Mortar Bomb, to be Captain of the Shoreham, a twenty Gun Ship, at Spithead.

Monday laſt the Lords of the Admiralty appointed Mr. Strahan to be Comptroller in Chief of his Majeſty's Yards of Chatham and Sheerneſs.

On Saturday the Right Hon. the Lord Baltimore, and Capt. Pelly, were elected Elder Brothers of the Corporation of the Trinity-Houſe, in the room of Admiral Cavendiſh and Capt. Snelgrave, both deceas'd.

On Monday was completed the firſt Payment on 1800000 l. advanced to the Government at the Rate of 3 per Cent. in the following Liſts ſent to the Bank:

	l.
The Treaſury's Liſt, for	600000
Mr. Samſon Gideon,	300000
John Gore, Eſq;	150000
John Briſtow, Eſq;	150000
Gerard Van Neck, Eſq;	150000
Roger Drake, Eſq;	90000
Richard Jackſon, Eſq;	90000
John Edwards, Eſq;	90000
Peter Burrell, Eſq;	90000
Henry Laſſells, Eſq;	90000
	1800000

Laſt Week was married at Lincoln, Thomas Seals, Eſq; of Spilſby in the County of Lincoln, to Mrs. Eleanor Mellar, only Daughter of Clement Wood, Eſq; of Lincoln, a Widow Gentlewoman of fine Accompliſhments, with a Fortune of 20,000 l. and will have 20,000 l. more at the Deceaſe of her Father.

Laſt Week Spencer Lewis, of Dorſetſhire, Eſq; was married at St. John's, Southwark, to Miſs Freeman, Daughter of Mr. Freeman, an eminent Diſtiller in Rotherhithe, an agreeable young Lady with a Fortune of 10,000 l.

A few Days ſince Mrs. Black, a Publican in Billiter-Lane, was married to Mr. Samuel Salter; 'tis remarkable that this is her fourth Huſband, three of whom ſhe has been married to within theſe Twelve-months.

Laſt Week died William Wilmer, Eſq; of Sywell, in the County of Northampton, and Member of Parliament for that Town.

Private Letters by the Dutch Mail adviſe, that a few Days ago died, at Ghent in Flanders, Roger Barnſton, Eſq; a Gentleman poſſeſs'd of a large Eſtate in Eſſex: He had been on his Travels about three Years, and was on his Journey to England when he died.

Thurſday ſe'nnight died at his Houſe at Hertford, Thomas Toller, Eſq; Coroner of that County; a Place of conſiderable Profit.

Laſt Week died, at her Seat in Suſſex, Mrs. Guldeford, Siſter to Sir Robert Guldeford, Baronet, a Lady of good Fortune, and much eſteem'd by all that were acquainted with her.

The Right Rev. the Lord Biſhop of Lincoln has nominated Dr. Taylor, of St. John's College, Cambridge, to be Chancellor of that Dioceſe, in the room of Mr. Reynolds, deceas'd.

William Drake, Eſq; of Shardeloes, has preſented the Rev. Dr. Shippen to the Living of Amerſham in Bucks.

The Right Rev. the Lord Biſhop of Ely has collated the Rev. Mr. Zachary Brooke, M. A. Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, to the Vicarage of Ickleton in the County of Cambridge.

Since the Commencement of the War with France Molaſſes has riſen 9 s. per Hundred, Rum 2 s. 6 d. per Gallon, Brandy 3 s. and Sugar 3 s. 6 d. per C. and almoſt every other foreign Commodity in proportion.

On Monday Night a Mate of his Majeſty's Ship the Litchfield, being diſorder'd in his Senſes, went out of his Father's Houſe in the Pyed-Ground at the Bank-Side, Southwark, into a Neceſſary-Houſe in the ſaid Place, and with a Piſtol ſhot himſelf dead: The Ball went in at his Mouth, and out at the back Part of his Head, which ſhatter'd his Skull in ſo terrible a manner that his Brains were ſcatter'd about the Place.

Wedneſday Night laſt Week one of the Centinels that guarded the Magazine near Greenwich hearing ſome Body coming, he gave the Watch-Word three ſeveral Times, but no body anſwer'd, and it being extremely dark, could not ſee any body, after which he fir'd his Piece; whereupon ſome body return'd the Fire, and ſhot the Centinel in the Leg, which alarm'd the Guard, who, with the Officers, came up to his Aſſiſtance, but could not diſcover the Villain or Villains. The Soldier was immediately taken care of, and his Leg was cut off Yeſterday ſe'nnight, but he died the next Day.

They write from Carnarvon in North-Wales, that at the great Seſſions held there laſt Week, before Mr. Juſtice Holland, one Anne Thomas, otherwiſe Catherine Thomas, otherwiſe John Wynne, otherwiſe John Williams (a young Woman of eighteen Years of Age) was convicted of ſtealing a black Gelding out of the Stable of William Evans, of Vainol in the County of Carnarvon, Eſq; She has worn Men's Clothes for about three Years paſt, and in this Diſguiſe committed divers Felonies, beſides that for which ſhe is to ſuffer.

Such continual heavy Rains fell on the 26th and 27th paſt, and ſwell'd the Rivers to that Degree, that the Judge and all his Attendants were in the utmoſt Danger of being loſt, eſpecially in fording a rapid River near Clwtt y Holt, where Judge Hooke's Marſhal was formerly drown'd. None of the Gentlemen of the Town went out to meet the Judge, as uſual, every one concluding it was impoſſible for him and his Retinue to paſs the Sands and Waters.

Laſt Thurſday ſe'nnight 23 Priſoners were try'd at the Old Baily, twelve of whom were caſt for Tranſportation and eleven acquitted.

The Court paſs'd Sentence of Death on Iſabella Mills, capitally convicted the Day before.

Next Day about Noon the Seſſions ended at the Old Baily, when Frances Stanton was try'd for Perjury, on an Information in the Court of King's-Bench, and acquitted. She is detain'd on the Oath of Francis Sherlock, now in Cuſtody, (Evidence laſt Seſſions againſt Charles Cleaver, who was convicted for a Street Robbery) for perſonating the Couſin of one Eyant, alias Bryant, a Mariner, and proving his pretended Will.

The Trial of Anne Hocks, otherwiſe Hawkſwell, otherwiſe Mathews, on ſuſpicion of robbing the Weſtern Mail, was (on account of her being very big with Child) deferr'd 'till next Seſſions, which will begin the 10th of May.

Friday laſt Week William Facey, who was capitally convicted at the laſt Aſſizes for the County of Devon for forging the Stamp Duties, and uttering the ſame knowing them to be Counterfeit, was executed. He confeſs'd the Fact for which he died.

We hear there will be a Clauſe brought into ſome Act of Parliament this Seſſion to make it Felony, without Benefit of Clergy, to reſcue by Force and Violence any Priſoner out of the Hands of a Conſtable, &c. after committed by a Magiſtrate, ſeveral late Reſcues of Priſoners making ſomething of this Kind abſolutely neceſſary, eſpecially ſince the Pickpockets about the Playhouſes are arriv'd at that Height of Inſolence as to rob publickly and openly in Gangs.

We have Advice that the Fox Man of War, Capt. Areſkine, who came as Convoy with the Oporto Fleet, took in his Paſſage a Spaniſh Privateer, call'd the Little Bigonia, with 93 Men on Board, and has brought her into Portſmouth. She was built for the late Brother of the King of Portugal, is noted for ſailing well, and has done as much Miſchief as any Privateer ſince the Commencement of the Spaniſh War.

We hear that the Alderney Man of War, being on a Cruize, fell in with a Ship bound from Cork to Liſbon, whom they examin'd, and finding ſome Cambletts on Board, the Manufacture of Ireland, ſhe was ſeiz'd as lawful Prize, and ſome of the Man of War's Crew put on Board to bring her to England; but being oblig'd to touch at one of the Ports of Ireland for freſh Proviſions, the Iriſh Crew found means to run away with the Ship.

A French Bilander, about 120 Tons, from Oporto, laden with Shumack and Fruit, is taken by his Majeſty's Ship the Captain and ſent into Portſmouth.

Yeſterday ſe'nnight Afternoon arriv'd in the Downs the Tuſcany, Spracking, from Leghorn, who had five Weeks Paſſage, and retook, coming up the Channel, the Nancy Brigantine from Santa Cruz, taken juſt before by a Spaniſh Privateer; ſhe had on Board eleven Spaniards and two Engliſhmen. The Day that the Tuſcany arriv'd in the Downs, there was 14 per Cent. Inſurance given upon her, on Account of a Report that was ſpread, that a Ship from Leghorn was carried into Havre, laden with Oil, &c. which anſwer'd to the Deſcription of her Loading.

The Briſtol Merchants have already fitted out eleven Privateers at their own Expence, to cruize on the French and Spaniards and protect their Trade.

Laſt Week came Advice, that the Amity, Fantine, from Faro for Cork, was taken by a Spaniſh Privateer, and carried into Almerante.

Yeſterday ſe'nnight came Advice, that the Loo Man of War, of 40 Guns, commanded by Capt. Uting, (who carry'd over to Carolina Governor Clinton; and afterwards cruiz'd between that Province and New-York) was loſt on the Rocks in the Streights of the Bahama Iſlands, together with a rich Spaniſh Prize, which ſhe had a little time before taken, but all the Crew were happily ſav'd.

A Spaniſh Privateer of conſiderable Force was loſt much about the ſame time, near thoſe Iſlands.

The ſame Day came Advice, that the Revival, Capt. Ball, from Topſham for Carolina, was taken of the Maderas by a Spaniſh Privateer.

The ſame Day came Advice that two Coaſters laden with Corn were taken off the Iſle of Wight by a French Privateer and carry'd into Havre-de-Grace.

The John and Eliza, Furſe, from Hamburg for Topſham, is taken by the French and carried into Dunkirk.

Extract of a Letter from Seaford, dated April 2.

'The Seaford Sloop, Capt. Diplock, Commander, being on a Cruize the 23d paſt, met with one of the out-law'd Smuggling Cutters, —— Fuller, Maſter: Our Boat went along-ſide; but did not ſtop her: The Angleſea Man of War, Capt. Brett, being cloſe to us, we bore away under his Stern for his Aſſiſtance; he fir'd three Shot at her, which made her run on Shore on the Rocks at Fletcher's-Hole near Beachy-Head; her Men being out-law'd, run away. Captain Bradley's Men, who were at work at the ſame Place upon the Wreck of the Terror Bomb, which is not yet got off, took their Boat, and went on board before we could, and inſiſted on the Cutter as their Prize, and refus'd at firſt to let us come on board. Capt. Brett's Boat, with our Boat, got the Cutter off the Rocks, which was deliver'd to the Care of Capt. Diplock, who carried her into Newhaven. Her Cargo, conſiſting of 340 Half-Anchors of Brandy, and 28 C. Weight of Tea, are lodg'd in the King's Warehouſe there, and a ſtrong Guard plac'd at the Cuſtom-houſe and on board the Smuggling Cutter, the Smugglers having threaten'd to reſcue both Cutter and Goods. This Cutter will make a fine Privateer; ſhe carries two Carriage and 19 Swivel Guns, and Small Arms for 100 Men. If the Smugglers had been ſecur'd, it would have been of great Service to the Publick.

Extract of a Letter from Dover, dated April 6.

'The Richard, Woolſon, from London for Gibraltar, came in here this Day: She was at Anchor under Sandgate Caſtle, and the Fort taking her for a French Privateer fir'd at her and lodg'd a Shot between Wind and Water, which oblig'd her to ſlip and run away for this Place.

Letter from Deal, April 8.

'I receiv'd yours of the 6th, but could not get the Particulars of the Jerſey's Prize, ſhe being oblig'd to perform Quarantain: I heard ſhe came from Marſeilles, and was bound to Havre-de-Grace. His Majeſty's Snips the Dover and Saphire are juſt now arriv'd, and have brought in a Prize, the Particulars of which you ſhall know To-morrow.

We have the following Particulars relating to the abovementioned Prize, viz. That the ſaid Men of War being on a Cruize, obſerv'd a large Galliot lying off Oſtend, which they imagin'd to be Dutch; and therefore took little Notice of her; the next Day they order'd one of their Boats on board her; when, to the Surprize of the Officer who was ſent, he ſaw her full of Soldiers; wherewith he acquainted the Captains of the Men of War; who immediately boarded her, and found 100 Uhlans, Part of the Regiment rais'd by Count Saxe for the French King, on which they brought her into the Downs: The ſaid

Veſſel came from Hambourg, and is to be follow'd by the Remainder of the Regiment, who are all order'd to embark at that Port, and to land at Dunkirk, whither the above Galliot was bound.

Extract of a Letter from Port-Mahon, dated March 8.

SIR,

'I preſume long before this comes to Hand you'll 'hear of our Skirmiſh with the French and Spaniards 'the 11th of February, off of Toulon. A great 'many of our Ships had no Share at all in it, and 'others but very little; for we could not form our 'Line. The French and Spaniards were all clean, 'and moſt of us foul Ships, our ſecond Rates be'ing all above three Years off the Ground: However, 'Mr. Matthews in the Namure, and Capt. Corn'wall in the Marlborough, had a very large Share, 'as had Rear Admiral Rowley in the Barfleur. Of 'Vice Admiral Leſtock's whole Diviſion only the 'Cambridge and Dunkirk, and they not above eight 'or nine Broadſides towards Evening. I wiſh the 'Action had been general; for if the French and 'Spaniards had ſtood us, I am well aſſur'd we ſhould 'have given a very good Account of them.

'Since the Action, in ſome Letters that paſs'd be'tween Admiral Matthews and Mr. Leſtock, the 'latter ſays, that none of the Rear of his Diviſion 'could come up, and of his Van only the Cambridge 'and Dunkirk; thoſe two, he ſays, he believes 'might have ſtopp'd ſome of the Rear of the Spa'niards, 'till he and the reſt of his Squadron could 'come up; but that they kept too far to Windward; 'and that he fir'd a Shot at the Dunkirk, and made 'his Signal, which he certainly did: And as this 'was one Accuſation againſt the Cambridge and 'Dunkirk, the Affair was enquir'd into Yeſterday at 'a Court-Martial; and the Cambridge made it ap'pear, that he kept conſtantly in his Line and to 'Leeward, and a-head of Mr. Leſtock, which was 'his Station; and that he could not break the Line 'without Orders, and did all that was poſſible, and 'engag'd the Spaniards all that was in his Power. 'The Dunkirk likewiſe clear'd himſelf, and the Re'port of the Court Martial was, that Mr. Leſtock 'had not prov'd his Allegations, either againſt the 'one or the other.'

From the London Gazette.

Whitehall, April 10. A Meſſenger arriv'd laſt Night with Diſpatches from Admiral Matthews, to his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle, of the 17th paſt, from Mahon Harbour, giving an Account, that the Damages ſuſtain'd by his Majeſty's Fleet under his Command, as well in the late Engagement with the French and Spaniards, as in the ſubſequent Storms, being repair'd, and the Ships fitted for the Sea, he propos'd to ſail again from thence the Day following.

Thoſe Letters likewiſe bring Advice, that the Admiral had thought himſelf oblig'd to ſuſpend Vice Admiral Leſtock, in regard to his Conduct in the late Action, from all farther Authority in his Majeſty's Fleet, 'till the King's Pleaſure ſhould be known, and that he had order'd the ſaid Vice Admiral to return home immediately on board his Majeſty's Ship the Saliſbury.

Admiralty Office, April 4. His Majeſty's Ship the Solebay of twenty Guns, commanded by Capt. Bury, being on a Cruize off Cape Spartel, ſaw a Privateer Schooner on the 23d of February, at Three in the Afternoon, to which he gave Chace, upon which the Privateer made for the Shore; the Solebay followed her as near in as poſſible, and kept firing upon her 'till Night coming on ſhe was oblig'd to leave her, but in ſo ſhatter'd a Condition, that it was believ'd ſhe ſunk under a Watch Tower on Pedro Point, where ſhe ſeveral Times attempted to run on Shore, but the Surf running very high drove her off.

BANKRUPTS.

Richard Wogan, of Deptford, in the County of Kent, Brewer.

Thomas Geheen, late of Broad-Street, London, Merchant and Mariner.

Richard Hutchings the Elder, late of Woolmiſtone, within the Pariſh of Crewkerne, in the County of Somerſet, Yarn-Waſher.

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